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CLAIMS

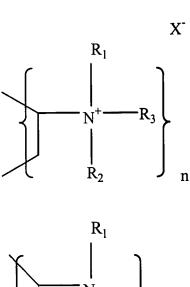
What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for promoting bone formation in a mammal in need thereof by administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one amine polymer with the proviso that said mammal is not suffering from hyperphosphatemia.
- 2. A method for promoting bone formation in a mammal in need thereof by administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one amine polymer with the proviso that said mammal is not suffering from hyperparathyroidism, hyperphosphatemia or osteitis fibrosa.
- 3. The method of Claim 2 wherein the polymer is an aliphatic amine polymer.
- 4. The method of Claim 2 wherein the polymer is characterized by a repeat unit having a formula selected from the group consisting of:

$$(CH_2)_y - N$$
 R_2

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$$(CH_2)_y - N^+ \qquad R_3$$

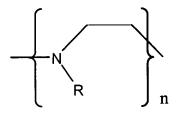
$$R_2$$

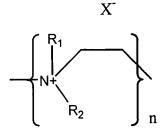


$$\left\{\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ N \\ R_2 \end{array}\right\}_n$$

$$R_1$$
 R_2 N

$$R_1$$
 R_2

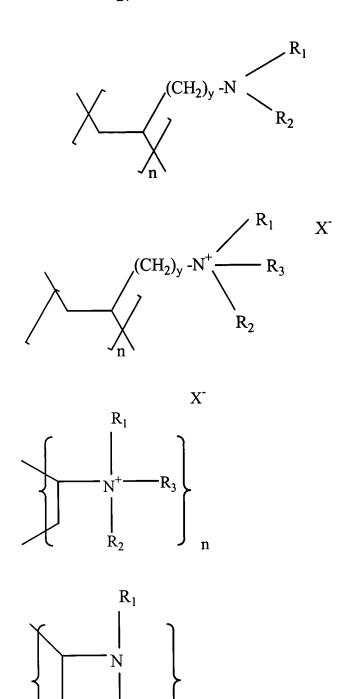


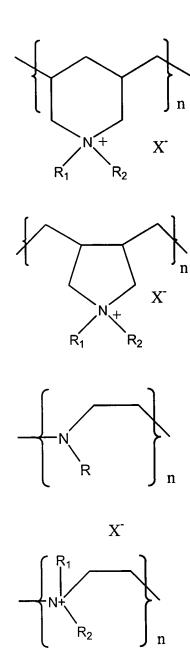


or a salt or a copolymer thereof, where n is a positive integer and y is an integer of one or more, each R, R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , independently, is H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, and X^- is an exchangeable negatively charged counterion.

- 5. The method of Claim 4 wherein said polymer is cross-linked by means of a multifunctional cross-linking agent.
- 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is
 10 present in an amount from about 0.5-25% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
 - 7. The method of Claim 6 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is present in an amount from about 2.5-20% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
- 15 8. The method of Claim 5 wherein said cross-linking agent comprises epichlorohydrin.

- 9. The method of Claim 5 wherein the polymer is a homopolymer.
- 10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the polymer is a polyallylamine.
- 11. The method of Claim 9 wherein the polymer is a polydiallylamine.
- 12. The method of Claim 9 wherein the polymer is a polyvinylamine.
- 5 13. The method of Claim 4 wherein at least one of R, R₁, R₂, and R₃ in each formula is hydrogen.
 - 14. The method of Claim 2 wherein the polymer is administered with one or more meals.
- 15. A method for prophylactic treatment of a mammal that has a risk factor for bone loss by administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one amine polymer.
 - 16. The method according to Claim 15 wherein the risk factor is taking a drug with a side effect of bone loss.
 - 17. The method according to Claim 16 wherein the drug is a cortisone-like drug.
- 15 18. The method according to Claim 17 wherein the risk factor is postmenopause.
 - 19. The method of Claim 15 wherein the polymer is an aliphatic amine polymer.
 - 20. The method of Claim 15 wherein the polymer is characterized by a repeat unit having a formula selected from the group consisting of:





or a salt or copolymer thereof, where n is a positive integer and y is an integer of one or more, each R, R₁, R₂ and R₃, independently, is H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, and X⁻ is an exchangeable negatively-charged counterion.

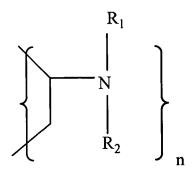
- 21. The method of Claim 20 wherein said polymer is cross-linked by means of a multifunctional cross-linking agent.
- 22. The method of Claim 21 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is present in an amount from about 0.5-25% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
- 23. The method of Claim 22 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is present in an amount from about 2.5-20% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
- The method of Claim 21 wherein said cross-linking agent comprisesepichlorohydrin.
 - 25. The method of Claim 21 wherein the polymer is a homopolymer.
 - 26. The method of Claim 25 wherein the polymer is a polyallylamine.
 - 27. The method of Claim 25 wherein the polymer is a polydiallylamine.
 - 28. The method of Claim 25 wherein the polymer is a polyvinylamine.
- 15 29. The method of Claim 20 wherein at least one of R, R₁, R₂, and R₃ in each formula is hydrogen.
 - 30. The method of Claim 15 wherein the polymer is administered with one or more meals.

- 31. A method for treating a mammal suffering from osteoporosis by administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of at least one amine polymer.
- 32. The method of Claim 31 wherein the polymer is an aliphatic amine polymer.
- 33. The method of Claim 31 wherein the polymer is characterized by a repeat unit having a formula selected from the group consisting of:

$$(CH_2)_y$$
 -N R_1

$$(CH_2)_y - N^+$$
 R_1
 R_3
 R_2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 \\
 & \\
N^+ & \\
R_2
\end{array}$$



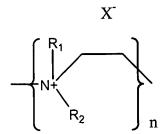
$$N^+$$
 $X^ R_2$

$$R_1$$
 R_2

$$R$$
 n

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or a salt or copolymer thereof, where n is a positive integer and y is an integer of one or more, each R, R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , independently, is H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, and X^- is an exchangeable negatively-charged counterion.

- 34. The method of Claim 33 wherein said polymer is cross-linked by means of a multifunctional cross-linking agent.
- 35. The method of Claim 34 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is present in an amount from about 0.5-25% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
- 36. The method of Claim 35 wherein the multifunctional cross-linking agent is present in an amount from about 2.5-20% by weight, based upon the combined weight of monomer and cross-linking agent.
- 37. The method of Claim 34 wherein said cross-linking agent comprises epichlorohydrin.
- 38. The method of Claim 34 wherein the polymer is a homopolymer.
- 39. The method of Claim 38 wherein the polymer is a polyallylamine.

- 40. The method of Claim 38 wherein the polymer is a polydiallylamine.
- 41. The method of Claim 38 wherein the polymer is a polyvinylamine.
- 42. The method of Claim 33 wherein at least one of R, R₁, R₂, and R₃ in each formula is hydrogen.